



Truchas Flow Models

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Jim Sicilian

Doug Kothe, Markus Bussmann, Ed Dendy, Kin Lam, Matthew Williams, Sharen Cummins, Jamal Mohammed-Yusof, Jay Mosso, Dana Knoll, Jerry Brock, Brian Vanderhyden

Computer and Computational Sciences Division
Voice: (505) 667 - 4297
Fax: (505) 667 - 4972
sicilian@lanl.gov
www.lanl.gov/telluride







Flow Model Requirements

- Time-accurate solution of the Navier-Stokes equations.
- Multiple Materials (with widely varying densities)
- Complex three dimensional geometry // multiple size scales
- Varied boundary and initial conditions.
- > Veriffication and Validation
- Transient interface tracking
- Normal and tangential surface tension forces
- Transport of enthalpy and species
- > Turbulent diffusion of momentum, enthalpy, species
- > Buoyant flow (temperature, species)
- > Mushy zone flow
- > Signifficant density changes
- > Coupling to thermal state / stress distortion









Mesh Geometry and Variables

- \triangleright Three dimensional (x, y, z) coordinates
- >Internal orthogonal mesh generator
- ► Non-orthogonal mesh reader (multi formats)
 - Hexahedra, prisms, tetrahedra
 - > Co-located, cell-centered variables
 - Face velocities for fluxing
 - > Automatic Mesh Partitioning for 2 level preconditioning (Chaco)
 - > "Monte Carlo" initialization of material bodies









Flow solution within the overall time step advancement

4

- >Flow starts each cycle
 - Preliminary step on first cycle (solenoidal velocity)
- >Flow may limit time step size
- Enthalpy advection added at the start of the enthalpy solution
- Solidification also changes material and species concentrations









Continuum Equations

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \vec{u}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u} \vec{u}) = \vec{F}_S + \vec{F}_D + \vec{F}_L + \rho' \vec{g} + \nabla \cdot \vec{\tau}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0 \qquad \qquad \vec{\tau} = \mu_t \nabla \vec{u} - P \vec{I}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \rho = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_D = -\vec{c}_d \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{c}_d = \frac{(1 - f^2)}{f^3} \vec{I} \cdot \vec{C}_p$$









Fractional-Step Solution Order

- >Interface reconstruction and volume tracking
 - Advect momentum, enthalpy, species
- >Partially implicit velocity prediction
- >Transfer to face (fluxing) velocities
 - Rhie-Chow procedure
- > Cell-centered projection solution
 - Solenoidal fluxing velocity field
- >Correct cell-centered velocity vector









Volume Tracking Formalism

$$\frac{\partial f_k}{\partial t} + \boldsymbol{u} \cdot \nabla f_k = 0 \implies \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\boldsymbol{u} f_k) = f_k \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u}$$

$$V_k = \int f_k dV$$

$$\frac{\partial V_k}{\partial t} + \int \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u} f_k) \, dV = \int f_k \left(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} \right) \, dV$$

$$V_{k}^{n+1} - V_{k}^{n} + \sum_{f} \delta V_{k,f}^{n} = 0$$





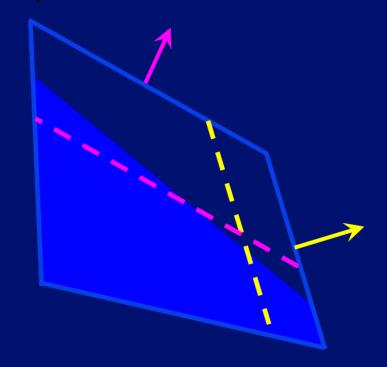




Piecewise Linear Reconstruction

> Construct planar interfaces within each cell

Normal estimated by Green-Gauss



sub cycling









Predictor Step for the Cell-Centered Velocity

$$\rho_c^{n+1}\vec{u}_c^* = \rho_c^n\vec{u}_c^n + \delta t \left[\rho_c^{n+1}\vec{u}_f^n \bullet \nabla \vec{u}_c^n - \rho_c^{n+1} \left\langle \frac{\nabla P^n}{\rho_f^n} - \frac{\rho_f^n + \delta \rho_f^n}{\rho_f^n} \vec{g} \right\rangle_c + \nabla \cdot \vec{\tau}_t + \vec{F}_D \right]$$

$$\vec{F}_D = -\vec{c}_d \cdot \vec{u}^*$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{\tau}_{t} = \nabla \cdot \mu_{t}^{n+1} \nabla \left(\theta \vec{u}^{*} + (1 - \theta) \vec{u}^{n} \right)$$

Solve using linear solver as necessary









Transfer cell-centered velocity to ¹⁰ face centroids

- Use a Rhie-Chow like approach
 - Pressure gradient and Boussinesq force

$$\vec{u}_{c}^{*} + \delta t \left\langle \frac{\nabla P^{n}}{\rho_{f}^{n}} - \frac{\rho_{f}^{n} + \delta \rho_{f}^{n}}{\rho_{f}^{n}} \vec{g} \right\rangle_{c} \xrightarrow{transfer} \vec{u}_{f}^{\dagger}$$

$$\vec{u}_f^* = \vec{u}_f^{\dagger} - \delta t \left[\frac{\nabla P^n}{\rho_f^{n+1}} - \frac{\rho_f^n + \delta \rho_f^n}{\rho_f^{n+1}} \vec{g} \right]_f$$









Cell-centered projection step

- Project the face velocities onto a Solenoidal field
- Solve for the change in pressure

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u}_{f}^{n+1} &= \vec{u}_{f}^{*} - \delta t \left[\frac{\nabla \delta P^{n+1}}{\rho_{f}^{n+1}} - \left(\frac{\rho_{f}^{n+1} + \delta \rho_{f}^{n+1}}{\rho_{f}^{n+1}} - \frac{\rho_{f}^{n} + \delta \rho_{f}^{n}}{\rho_{f}^{n+1}} \right) \vec{g} \right]_{f} \\ &= \vec{u}_{f}^{*} + \delta t \left(\frac{\rho_{f}^{n+1} + \delta \rho_{f}^{n+1}}{\rho_{f}^{n+1}} - \frac{\rho_{f}^{n} + \delta \rho_{f}^{n}}{\rho_{f}^{n+1}} \right)_{f} \vec{g} - \delta t \frac{\nabla \delta P^{n+1}}{\rho_{f}^{n+1}} \right)_{f} \end{aligned}$$









Cell-centered velocity correction

- Update for the modified pressure and Boussinesq force
- Average these terms over all cell faces

$$\frac{\vec{u}_c^{n+1} - \vec{u}_c^*}{\delta t} =$$

$$-\left\langle \frac{\nabla \delta P^{n+1}}{\rho_f^{n+1}} - \left(\frac{\rho_f^{n+1} + \delta \rho_f^{n+1}}{\rho_f^{n+1}} - \frac{\rho_f^{n} + \delta \rho_f^{n}}{\rho_f^{n+1}} \right) \vec{g} \right\rangle_c$$









Verification / Validation

- Poiseuille flow in ducts and pipes
- Backward facing step (low Re)
- de Vahl Davis natural convection benchmark
- Lid driven cavity benchmark (Ghia)
- Voller-Prakash solidifying flow
- Porous media pressure drop
- Baneczek freezing test
- SCN solidification Bencharm

(Thanks to Jeff Marchetta for many of these calculations.)

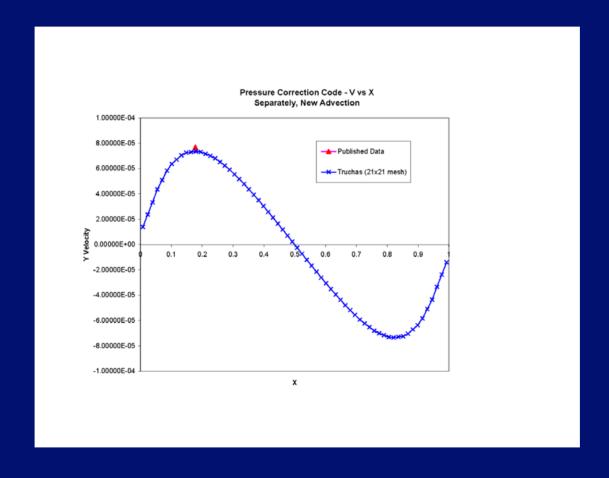








de Vahl Davis benchmark vertical velocity comparison



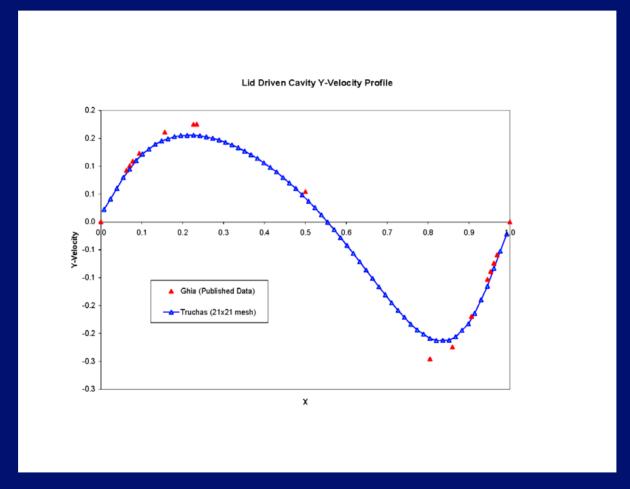








Lid driven cavity horizontal velocity comparison











Future Directions

- Modeling flow in the mushy zone
- >Higher order spatial operators
- Local Runge-Kutta
- > Reduced computing cost
- >Turbulence model improvements
- >Immersed boundary method
- >Improved interface tracking





